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The author sees the United States in gravest peril. He believes our public-school system, our government, and our very religious freedom are threatened by the steady inroads of the Catholic hosts. Already he sees astute Catholic politicians tightening their grip upon the political parties, laying plans for a Catholic President, and boldly planning, under the Pope's guidance, to make America Catholic.

Social Messages: The New Sanctification.

By Charles W. Barnes. New York: Methodist Book Concern, 1915. Pp. 100. \$0.50.

A plea for the combination of personal and social religion. Only as the modern church proclaims personal salvation through Christlike character and social salvation through the quickening and the continuous education of the public conscience can it hope to fill modern life, modern institutions, with the spirit of the Master. Illustrations are drawn from the life-work of Kingsley, Maurice, and Robertson on the one hand, and from various socialistic movements on the other. In the presentation of this old-new gospel the modern minister can find room for all his powers.

"My Christ." By Carl D. Case. Philadelphia: Griffith & Rowland Press, 1915. Pp. 169.

This is a simple story of Jesus' career and teaching. It is based upon a harmonistic arrangement of the four Gospels, aiming to give a sympathetic interpretation of Jesus' life as a whole. Dr. Case's purpose is excellent; his rendering of the various scenes and conversations is helpful. But the author has not attempted any critical valuation of the sources.

Mysticism and Modern Life. By John Wright Buckham. New York: Abingdon Press, 1915. Pp. 256. \$1.00.

Discussions of mysticism are the order of the day. Professor Buckham has given us a book that meets a need. He considers his subject primarily in reference to the life of the present generation. The book falls into three parts: "New Forms," "Tests," and "Values of Mysticism." Professor Buckham believes that mysticism is not an exclusive religious gift reserved only for a favored few, but in some form is available for every one who will cultivate the capacity for it. He holds that anyone "who has, or believes he has, a direct experience of God is to that extent a mystic." An important chapter is devoted to "Health Mysticism." He holds that the church has made a critical mistake in trying to propagate itself

rather than having manifested such a fundamental interest in all humanity as to make its ministry necessary to practical life. The new health mysticism needed today, therefore, is "a new influx of love." When this mysticism of the heart becomes sound and controlling, there will be a new temper of hope and health among Christians. The practical chapters on "Lessons from the Mystics" and "Mysticism and Modern Society" are sane and wholesome. This book is heartily to be commended to all who seek to know the way in which God is to be appropriated and his power made effective in human life.

The Universe as Pictured in Milton's "Paradise Lost." By William Fairfield Warren. New York: Abingdon Press, 1915. Pp. 80. \$0.75.

Readers of Dante and Milton know how important is the background of cosmology to the comprehension of these writings. Professor Warren has done a genuine service to all careful readers in putting clearly and concisely the ten main points of Milton's cosmology, adding a discussion of certain obscure points, and furnishing ten charts explanatory of the universe of *Paradise Lost*. A short chapter appeals for the use of the imagination in attempting to think one's self into this ancient world, and shows what rewards are in store for one who will earnestly seek to understand the ancient thought of the material universe. The pages are rather thickly set with technical terms like "quadrifurcate" and "quadruiue." The little book is essential to an adequate study of Milton.

The Survival of the Unfit. By Philip Wendell Crannell, D.D. New York: Doran, 1915. Pp. 203. \$1.00.

President Crannell, of the Kansas City Baptist Theological Seminary, has evidently been for some time a contributor of editorials to the *Sunday School Times*. He has now gathered thirty-two of these into a volume somewhat loosely bound together by the common purpose of interpreting the development of character through Christian faith, this activity being carried on in relationships with God, with one's self, and with one's fellows. It requires a peculiar genius to be able to present a truth in editorial form and have it thoroughly genuine and direct. President Crannell overcomes this difficulty in a remarkable degree. The title, so necessary in an editorial if it is going to lead the reader from his first observation to a careful examination of the subjects, is almost always seized upon by the author with great skill. The editorial giving the title to the book is an example in point, although there is nothing